Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

Two DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance.
No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.
Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

School-Books, &c.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country, consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. Morse's, Cummings, Woodbridge's and Morse's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; Smith's and Murray's Grammar ;—Alden's, Webster's, Murray's and Cumming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.
ALSO,
ACCOUNT BOOKS,
of every description, and price.
LIKEWISE,
Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per ream : Letter Do. of various kinds ; Blue and Wrapping Paper.
November 27th, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

I SHALL THIS DAY OPEN,
CIRCASSIANS.—English, German and French MARINOS,—Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c. &c.—And they will be sold Cheap, at
TILLEY'S.
Newport, Dec. 3.

FOR SALE,

THE well built Ship ELBE, burthen 341 Tons, built in 1826, copper fastened, and was coppered with the heaviest French copper in 1830—has one suit of Sails nearly new, and part of a suit one half worn.—She is remarkably fast, is a first rate vessel, well found in every respect, and in order for any voyage, and will be sold on liberal terms, if applied for immediately, by S. T. NORTHAM, or J. R. STANHOPE.
Newport, Nov. 26.

TO LET,

THAT well-known **Stand**, in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the CHARLES FERE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom, would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to
THOMAS BRINLEY.
Newport, May 14.

THE FARM,

ON PRUDENCE ISLAND, now occupied by *Daniel J. Weeden*, will be Rented for One Year from the 25th of March next. For terms, apply to DAVID SHERMAN, GEORGE ENDS, or at the R. I. Union Bank, Newport.—Applications for the purchase of said Farm will meet with immediate attention, and every information respecting its situation and fertility, will be given on application as above.
NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, Nov. 26. 3w

For Sale,

THE large and convenient Dwelling-House and Lot, belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Wood*, deceased, situate in Thames-Street, next door to of the residence of S. T. Northam, Esq.—*Also*, A Lot on the main road, near the Mills, containing about 6 Acres, partly improved by Wm. Stewart.—For terms, apply to
S. FOWLER GARDNER, or
N. G. BOSS.
Newport, Nov. 19.

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, now occupied by *James Yates*.—For terms, apply to
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Newport, July 30.

NEW GOODS.

A GOOD Variety of double-fold French MERINO CLOTHS, of the most fashionable colours.
English Do.—also of single width.
Superior quality of Gro' de Swiss, Gro' de Berlin, and Italian Silks.
Fashionable Winter Ginghams & Calicoes.
Random Cotton and Silk Hose.
White and colored Petticoat Robes.
Printed scarlet Flannels for Children.
Rich Furniture Calicoes.
Silk Bags—Rich Belts.
With a general Assortment of GOODS suited to the Season, to be sold at the lowest prices—JUST RECEIVED, BY
JOHN F. TOWNSAND.
Newport, Oct. 15.

☞ NOTICE,

TILLEY,
HAS TO SELL.
CHEAP low-priced WOOLLENS, for Men's and Boys Over-coats.—*Also Just Opened*, More MERINOS and CIRCASSIANS.
Newport, Dec. 8.

India Rubber Shoes.

Benj. Marsh, jun.
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW Lot of INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the very first quality, both Women's and Men's.
N. B.—Old India Rubbers repaired in the neatest and best manner, and those too far gone to be repaired, will be taken in part pay for a new pair.
Newport, Nov. 12.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS FOR SALE, ON LYON'S WHARF,
50,000 ft. Boards & Plank
30,000 Cedar SHINGLES.
ALSO, 7 Hhds. good retailing Molasses ; Muscovado Sugar by the Bbl.—Cloves by the bag or less quantity—Holland's Gin and Cogniac Brandy by the bbl.—all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved credit.—Apply to
Isaiah Crooker, jr
Newport, Oct. 29.

CELLAR, No. 1,

CHURCH-STREET.
REPLENISHED WITH REAL
GOOD BUTTER.
CIDER, & two sorts of **APPLES** called, Seek no further, & red sweetings.
N. SWEET,
Invites his old Customers and Friends, and the Public, to call and supply themselves.
Newport, Nov. 5.

LOST,

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN,
ONE Jamaica Island CHECK for 50l.—One do. do. for £5.—Any information relative to the above, will be attended to, on application to ROBERT STEVENS, who will pay a suitable reward.
Newport, Dec. 10.

At Tilley's,

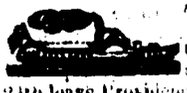
INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES in great Variety, from One Dollar to $1 75 the Pair.
ALSO, Just Opened. A Lot of low priced drab, olive and blue Broadcloths.
☞ LACE WORK put out.
Newport, Nov. 26.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL Demands in favor of the Estate of EDWARD SIMMONS, dec. that shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of Dec. next, will immediately thereafter be put in suit.
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r on the Estate of Edward Simmons.*
Newport, Nov. 10, 1831.

Steam-Boat Rush-Light,

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



THE Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT, Capt. J. D. SCOTT, will after This Day, Sept 24th, leave Providence every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at the same hour.—Passage 50 Cents.
Freight taken on the most reasonable terms, and every attention paid to delivering the same in good order and with despatch.
Newport, Dec. 2.

Five dollars reward,

WILL be paid for evidence sufficient to convict any Person committing depredations upon the Houses, out-buildings or lot, formerly occupied by Dehlois & Dickson as a Distillery.—Apply to CHARLES D'WOLF.

Poetry.

A BIRTH-DAY BALLAD.

BY MISS JEWSBURY.

Thou art plucking spring roses, Genie,
And a little red rose art thou ;
Thou hast unfolded to-day, Genie,
Another bright leaf, I trow ;
But the roses will live and die, Genie,
Many and many a time,
Ere thou has unfolded quite, Genie—
Grown into maiden prime.

Thou art looking now at the birds, Genie,
But O do not wish their wing,
That would only tempt the fowler, Genie,
Stay thou on earth and sing ;
Stay in the nursing nest, Genie,
Be not soon thence beguiled,
Thou wilt ne'er find a second, Genie,
Never be twice a child.

Thou art building towers of pebbles, Genie,
Pile them up brave and high ;
And leave them to follow a bee, Genie,
As he wandereth singing by ;
But if thy towers fall down, Genie,
And if the brown bee is lost,
Never weep, for thou must learn, Genie,
That soon life's schemes are crost.

Thy hand is in a bright boy's, Genie,
He calls thee his sweet wee wife,
But let not thy little heart think, Genie,
Childhood the prophet of life ;
It may be life's minstrel, Genie,
And sing sweet songs and clear ;
But minstrel and prophet now, Genie,
Are not united here.

What will thy future fate be, Genie ?
Alas ! shall I live to see !
For thou art scarcely a sapling, Genie,
And I am a moss grown tree !
I am shedding life's leaves fast, Genie,
Thou art in blossom sweet ;
But think betimes of the grave, Genie,
Where young and old MUST meet.

THE following, by T. COOKE, sung by Sinclair, obtained the prize at the Melodists' Club, in London.

FAIR ONE TAKE THIS ROSE.

Fair one, take this rose, and wreath it
In thy braided hair,
A brighter bloom will rest beneath it,
Take this rose, my fair.
The flower which late was seen to glow
So lovely on that snowy brow,
Loved the lip and lightly shed
A dewy leaf of rosy red
To blush forever there.

Take this lily, love, and twine it
With thy waving hair,
'Twill gem thy ringlets—why decline it ?
Take the flower, my fair,
And yet it leafless, pure and pale,
In beauty, on thy brow will fail ;
That brow attracts all eyes to thee,
And none will choose or chance to see
The lily fading there.

THE BRAVO.

As Mr. COOPER, (says the N. Y. Atlas,) has betaken himself to European subjects, and writes on the other side of the water, it is of more interest to know how this course is regarded by transatlantic critics.—The following is from the London Spectator :—

"The *Bravo* is a bravo of Venice,—a city which, according to the romance-writers, grows bravoes as thick as hops in Kent, or cabbages at Battersea.—Mr. Cooper, it would seem—a republican in America—has been to study the remains of the republic of Venice ; and, carried away by the mystery that attaches to its character, being well charged with the luminous details of Daru, and reflecting that Venice was the classic ground of romance, has followed the example of Shakespeare, Otway, Schiller, Radcliffe, and Byron, and once more introduced us to the Rialto, and the Bridge of Sighs. We would he had chosen the sea for his element, and the deck of a man of war for his scene, instead of the Lagunes of Venice and the Place of St. Mark. His story does not fail to contain scenes of interest, and observations of considerable pith and shrewdness ; but it is too evidently a task—the deliberate plot of the novel writer, who has resolved to trade in the vulgar love of mystery and crime. We deny not the praise of well-drawn pictures and energetic dialogues ; but we sadly want the freshness, truth, and originality of former novels of the same author. In leaving America, he has left the land of his inspiration.

The Bravo turns out to be no bravo at all ; he never struck a hired blow ; he has consented only to bear the ignominy, in return for the indulgence of visiting his father, who is wasting his life under the terrible leads of the Venetian prison. After being accused of every crime committed in the state for years, he at length falls a victim to the ruthless Council of Three, who have employed him, and who finally permit or cause his execution, for a crime which had been perpetrated by themselves. His innocence is only made known to a young and innocent creature he is attached to—daughter of his gaoler—and to the priest who confesses him, when he dies amidst the execrations of the deluded mob.

The following extract is one that admits of being easily detached from the story ; it is the visit of the Bravo Jocopo, alias Carlo, to his parent ; who has grown imbecile from the confinement in the prison of the Doge.

"The hand of Gelsomina lingered on the lock, but admonished by his impatient eye, she complied, and they entered the cell.

'Father!' exclaimed the Bravo hastening to the side of a pallet, that lay on the floor.

The attenuated and feeble form of an old man rose at the word ; and an eye which, while it spoke mental feebleness, was at that moment even brighter than that of his son, glared on the faces of Gelsomina and her companion.

'Thou hast not suffered, as I had feared, by this sudden change, father!' continued the latter, kneeling by the side of the straw. 'Thine eye, and cheek, and countenance are better than in the damp caves below!'

'I am happy here,' returned the prisoner ;—'there is light, and though they have given me too much of it, thou canst never know, my boy, the joy of looking at the day, after so long a night.'

'He is better, Gelsomina !—They have not yet destroyed him. See!—his eye is bright even, and his cheek has a glow!'

'They are ever so, after passing the winter in the lower dungeons,' whispered the gentle girl.

'Hast thou news for me, boy ?—What tidings from thy mother !'

Jacopo bowed his head to conceal the anguish occasioned by this question, which he now heard for the hundredth time.

'She is happy, father—happy as one can be, who so well loves thee, when away from thy side.'

'Does she speak of me often ?'

'The last word, that I heard from her lips, was thy name.'

'Holy Maria bless her! I trust she remembers me in her prayers ?'

'Doubt it not, father,—they are the prayers of an angel !'

'And thy patient sister ?—hou hast not named her, son.'

'She too is well, father.'

'Has she ceased to blame herself for being the innocent cause of my suffering ?

'She has.'

'Then she pines no longer over a blow that cannot be helped.'

The Bravo seemed to search for relief in the sympathizing eye of the pale and speechless Gelsomina.

'She has ceased to pine, father.' he uttered with compelled calmness.

'Thou hast ever loved thy sister, boy with manly tenderness. Thy heart is kind, as I have reason to know. If God has given me grief, he has blessed me in my children!'

A long pause followed, during which the parent seemed to muse on the past, while the child rejoiced in the suspension of questions which harrowed his soul, since those of whom the other spoke had long been victims of family misfortune. The old man—for the prisoner was aged as well as feeble—turned his look on the still kneeling Bravo, thoughtfully, and continued.

'There is little hope of thy sister marrying, for none are fond of tying themselves to the proscribed.'

'She wishes it not, she wishes it not—she is happy with my mother !'

'It is a happiness the republic will not begrudge. Is there no hope of our being able to meet soon ?'

'Thou will meet my mother,—yes, that pleasure will come at last !'

'It is a weary time since any of my blood, but thee, has stood in my sight. Kneel, that I may bless thee.'

Jacopo, who had arisen under his mental torture, obeyed, and bowed his head in reverence to receive the paternal benediction. The lips of the old man moved, and his eyes were turned to heaven, but his language was of the heart, rather than that of the tongue.—Gelsomina bent her head to her bosom, and seemed to unite her prayers to those of the prisoner. When the silent but solemn ceremony was ended, each made the customary sign of the cross, and Jacopo kissed the wrinkled hand of the captive.

'Hast thou hope for me ?' the old man asked, this pious and grateful duty done. 'Do they still promise to let me look upon the sun again ?'

'They do. They promise fair.'

'Would that their words were true! I have lived on hope, for a weary time—I have now been within these walls more than four years, methinks.'

Jacopo did not answer, for he knew that his father named the period only that he himself had been permitted to see him.

'I built upon the expectation, that the Doge would remember his ancient servant, and open my prison doors.'

Still Jacopo was silent, for the Doge, of whom the other spoke had long been dead.

'And yet I should be grateful, for Maria and the Saints have not forgotten me. I am not without any pleasures, in captivity.'

'God be praised!' exclaimed the Bravo. 'In what manner dost thou ease thy sorrows, father ?'

'Look hither, boy,' returned the old man, whose eye betrayed a mixture of feverish excitement, caused by the recent change in his prison, & the growing imbecility of a mind that was gradually losing its powers for want of use ; 'dost thou see the rent in that bit of wood ? It opens with the heat, from time to time, and since I have been an inhabitant here, that fissure has doubled in length—I sometimes fancy that when it reaches the knot, the hearts of the Senators will soften, and that my doors will open.—There is a satisfaction in watching its increase as it lengthens, inch by inch, year after year!'

'Is this all ?'

'Nay, I have other pleasures. There was a spider the past year, that wove his web from yonder beam ; and he was a companion, too, that I loved to see ; wilt thou look boy if there is hope of his coming back ?'

'I see him not ;' whispered the Bravo.

'Well, there is always the hope of its return. The flies will enter soon, and then he will be looking for his prey. They may shut me up on a false charge, and keep me weary years from my wife and daughter, but they cannot rob me of all my happiness !'

The aged captive was mute and thoughtful. A childish impatience glowed in his eye ; and he gazed from the rent, the companion of so many solitary summers, to the face of his son, like one who began to distrust his enjoyments.

'Well, let them take it away,' he said burying his head beneath the covering of his bed ; 'I will not curse them !'

'Father !'

'The prisoner made no reply.

'Father !'

'Jacopo !'

In an instant the Bravo was speechless. He did not venture, even, to steal a glance towards the breathless and attentive Gelsomina, though his bosom heaved with longing to examine her guileless features.

'Dost thou hear me, son ?' continued the prisoner, uncovering his head ; 'dost thou really think they will have the heart to chase the spider from my cell ?

'They will leave thee this pleasure, father, for it touches neither their power nor their fame. So long as the Senate can keep its foot on the neck of the people, and so long as it can keep the seemliness of a good name, it will not envy thee this.'

'Blessed Maria, make me thankful!—I had my fears, child ; for it is not pleasant to lose any friend in a cell!'

Jacopo then proceeded to soothe the mind of the prisoner, and he gradually led his thoughts to other subjects. He laid by the bedside a few articles of food, that he was allowed to bring with him, and again holding out the hope of eventual liberation, he proposed to take his leave.

'I will try to believe thee, son,' said the old man, who had good reason to distrust assurances so often made. 'I will do all I can to believe it. Thou wilt tell thy mother, that I never cease to think of her, and to pray for her ; and thou wilt bless thy sister, in the name of her poor imprisoned parent."

This work contains a masterly view of the constitution of Venice. The observations of the author are perhaps too grave for novel-readers ; but they bespeak that freedom from prejudice and habit of unbiassed speculation, to be expected in a citizen of the United States."

EARLY RISING.—In the will of the late Mr. James Sergeant, of the borough of Leicester, is the following clause relative to early rising.—"As my nephews are fond of indulging in bed in a morning, and as I wish them to improve the time while they are young, I direct them that they shall prove to my executors, that they have got out of bed in the morning, and either employed themselves at business or taken exercise in the open air, from 5 o'clock every morning, from the 5th of April to the 10th of October, being three hours each day ; and from seven o'clock in the morning from the 10th of October to the 8th of April, being two hours every morning, for two whole years ; this to be done some two years, to the satisfaction of my executors, who may excuse them in case of illness, but the task must be made up when they are well, and if they will not do this they shall not receive any share of property."

Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1831.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

On motion of Mr. King, it was ordered that, 3000 copies of the message, and 1500 copies of the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. King moved that the 34th rule of the Senate be so far suspended as to authorize the Senate, in the absence of the Vice-President, to appoint by ballot a Chairman of the Committee of Finance; which motion being agreed to.

The Senate proceeded to ballot for a Chairman of that Committee, and Mr. Smith of Maryland was chosen.

The following Standing Committees were then announced from the Chair:

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Tazewell, White, King, Forsyth, Bell.

On Finance.—Smith, Tyler, Marcy, Johnston, Silsbee.

On Commerce.—Forsyth, Dudley, Silsbee, Johnston, Wilkins.

On Manufactures.—Dickerson, Clay, Miller, Knight, Seymour.

On Naval Affairs.—Hayne, Tazewell, Robbins, Webster, Bibb.

On the Judiciary.—Marcy, Hayne, Webster, Frelinghuysen, Grundy.

After transacting some private business, the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 7.

Mr. Sprague, of Maine, submitted a resolution, calling on the President for information in relation to the abduction and imprisonment of American citizens by the British authorities of New Brunswick. A message of a confidential nature having been received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Donelson, his Secretary, the Senate spent a short time in the consideration of Executive business.

Thursday, Dec. 8.

Mr. Hayne introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of South Carolina for advances made to the United States during the late war, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.—The resolution, submitted by Mr. Sprague calling on the President for information as to the abduction and imprisonment of American citizens by the British authorities of New Brunswick, was considered and adopted. The resolution submitted by Mr. Holmes, requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any further negotiation is commenced, proposed, or intended, in regard to the North Eastern boundary of the United States, was considered & after a few observations from Messrs. Poindexter, Holmes and Hayne, laid on the table. The Senate, after a short [illegible] of Executive business, adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Dec. 6.

A communication in writing was received from the President of the United States by Mr Donelson, his private Secretary which was read.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Ky. the said message was committed to the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union; & ten thousand copies thereof, with the documents accompanying the same, were ordered to be printed for the use of the members of this House.

And then the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 7.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented, and 10,000 copies were ordered to be printed. The House then proceeded to the election of officers. Several candidates for the situation of Sergeant at Arms being nominated, there was no election on the first ballot. On the second ballot Oswald Dunn having received 95 votes out of 183 was elected. The House then proceeded to ballot for a principal Doorkeeper, when Overton Carr, having received 140 out of 173 votes, was elected.

Thursday, Dec. 8.

The business of the election of Assistant Doorkeeper was resumed, and after several ballots, Col. John W. Hunter was elected by a vote of 101 out of 177. A order was taken upon the motion of Mr. Taylor for the appointment of the Standing Committees of the house. The annual report of the Treasurer of the United States, and of the Comptroller's accounts and balance for the last three years were presented by the Speaker, and ordered to be laid on the table and printed. The annual communications on the subject of the Navy Hospital and the Navy Pension Fund, were also laid before the House and disposed of in a similar manner. The Speaker announced [illegible] the States in [illegible] on Monday, for the presentation of petitions; and at 2 o'clock, the House adjourned till Monday.

The Washington Telegraph says,—"We understand that General Adair has acceded to the President's proposition to be on terms of personal intercourse, and has accepted his invitation to visit him, and we are much pleased to learn, that a personal difference, of long standing, growing out of the operations at New Orleans, has been reconciled."

BY MAILS.

PENSACOLA, Nov. 26.

On the night of the 24th inst. the store containing the Slop Clothing at the U. S. Navy Yard at this place, was entered by false keys, and a large quantity of pea jackets, duck frocks and trowsers, with sundry articles, were taken out.

MOBILE, Nov. 30.

Loss of the U. S. Sch'r Sylph.—The U. S. sch'r Sylph, Lieut. Robertson, sailed from Pensacola some time in August last, for the mouth of the Sabine. She touched at New-Orleans, and proceeded on her cruize—since when she has not been heard of. One of the New-Orleans Pilots reported a schooner off the Balize, answering the description of the Sylph, about the commencement of the gale of the 17th, with colors Union down—but it blew so heavy that he could render no assistance.

There were several officers on board the Sylph, who were engaged in protecting the Live Oak on the public lands, on the coast from the Perdido to the Sabine. Serious fears are entertained that the vessel has been lost, and that the officers and crew have perished.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 3.

Great Fire in Augusta.—A slip from the Augusta Courier, dated Nov. 30th, states, that about two o'clock in the morning of the same day, a fire broke out in the store opposite the Globe Hotel, and before it could be got under, destroyed all the buildings thence to Gen. Montgomery's brick building. It swept every thing back to Ellis street, and crossed and consumed the extensive stables, with the adjoining building, formerly used as a Theatre. The Globe Hotel escaped without material damage. Among the losers are the Editor of the Chronicle, whose office, with a considerable quantity of its type, &c. are buried in the ashes of the conflagration.—Most of the buildings and goods were insured.—Loss estimated at from 50 to $60,000, but had not been accurately ascertained.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 9.

VIRGINIA.—We have received a copy of the Message of Governor Floyd, to the Legislature of that State at the opening of its session. The Governor takes strong ground against the General Government, and accuses the President of the United States of sanctioning divers usurpations of the rights of the States. He says also, that 'it is even now insinuated that the States [individually, he obviously mean] cannot interpose to arrest an unconstitutional measure.' And 'if so,' he says, 'there is already no limit to Federal power.'

If *not* so, we take leave to add, there is *no* Federal power, nor any Federal Government, but Chaos come again.—*National Int.*

NEW-YORK, DEC. 12.

FROM THE PACIFIC.—The U. S. ship St. Louis, Capt. J. D. Sloat, arrived at this port yesterday, from a cruize in the North and South Pacific Oceans. The St. Louis has been three years and two months in commission, and has visited nearly all the principal ports in the Pacific, from Cape Horn to the Gulf of California, having sailed per log nearly 60,000 miles. The health of her crew has been nearly unparalleled, losing but one man by disease, and that of a chronic nature, during the whole period of her cruize.

There was no political news of importance. The Chilian Minister to Peru had sailed from Callao in the U. S. sch'r Dolphin, for Isley, to act as mediator of the differences between Peru and Bolivia; and it was generally believed that there would be no war. President Gamarra was on the southern frontier, at the head of his army, with about 5000 troops. Santa Cruz was at Chuquisada, where the Bolivian Congress was in session. His troops were cantoned in the neighbourhood of La Paz.

Markets dull at Lima; the principal articles of American produce and manufactures continued to be prohibited.

STEAM VESSELS OF WAR.—We observe with pleasure that the Secretary of the Navy has called the attention of Congress to this important subject.—Since the destruction of the Fulton we have not, so far as we are aware, had a single steam vessel in our Navy, of any description whatever. When it is considered that naval warfare will in future be carried on in a great measure by steam-vessels, and that our commercial rivals, England and France, have each constructed about 20 such vessels already, and are every year adding to the number, it seems surprising that the American goverment has as yet *done nothing* in this essential branch of our maritime defence.

At a meeting of the friends of the American Tract Society, held on Tuesday evening last in New-York to consider the claims of that Institution upon their co-operation and aid, *four thousand dollars* were subscribed by twenty five individuals. There was one subscription of $1000, one or two of $500, one of $300, &c.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 17.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

We have received from Washington, the Documents which accompanied the President's Message to Congress;—comprising the Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury; the War and Navy Departments; and that of the Post-Master General.—The extreme length of these Documents, occupying more than twenty columns) prevents our inserting them entire; but we have condensed the following abstract from these several Reports, as they exhibit the very flourishing state of our country, and of the order and excellent system which prevails in the several departments.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

This first official Report of Mr. McLEAN, shews that the financial concerns of the Treasury, are in a highly prosperous condition. The Secretary states, there was a balance in the Treasury, on the first day of January last, of $6,014,539 75; and that receipts into the Treasury for the year ending on the 1st Jan. 1832, from all sources, are estimated at $28,000,412 87 cts.; making the total amount for the year, including the balance on hand, Jan. 1st, 1831, of $34,014,952 62.

The expenditures for the year ending Jan. 1st, 1832, (including payments on account of the public debt) are estimated at $30,967,201 25 cts.

Leaving on hand, Jan. 1, 1832, (including $439,475 13, on account of the Danish treaty, and $1,400,000 heretofore reported as ineffective, a balance of $3,047,751 37.

The payments on the Public Debt, during the year, were, on account of the Principal, $14,709,860 18; Interest, $1,389,429 49 cts.; Total, $16,189,289 67 cts.

After these payments, the whole amount of the Public Debt of the U. S. on the 2d day of January, 1832, is $24,322 235 18 cts.

Under the head of Estimates of the Revenue, for 1832, the Report says, the receipts into the Treasury during the year 1832, may be estimated as follows, viz:—Customs, $26,500,000; the Public Lands, 3,000,000; Bank Dividends, 490,000; Incidental receipts, &c. 110,000; total receipts for the year, $30,100,000.

The expenditures for the year 1832, for all objects other than the public Debt, is estimated at $13,365,202 16 cts.

Which being deducted from the estimated receipts, will leave a balance in the Treasury, of $16,734,797 84 cts.

The importations for the year ending on the 30th of Sept. last, are estimated at $97,022,858, & the exports at $80,372,566; of which, 62,048,233, were domestic, and $18,324,333 foreign products.

The Duties which accrued during the first three quarters of the present year, are estimated at $27,319,000; and those of the 4th quarter, at $6,000,000. Some deduction, however, will be made from these before they can reach the Treasury, on account of the reduction in the duties on Coffee, Tea, Cocoa and Salt, by the acts of the 20th and 29th May, 1830, and which may be estimated to affect the duties on those articles remaining in store on the 1st of Jan. 1832, to amount of about $750,000.

The following is an abstract from the closing remarks, in the Report:—

The Secretary states that, if Congress see fit to authorize the sale of the Government's shares in the United States Bank, which will bring about eight millions, at the market price, he will be able to redeem the whole public debt, before the 3d of March 1833, or by the close of the present Congress. He recommends the sale of these shares, because, the stock created for the subscription having been paid, the interest of the government in the Bank is no longer nominal, but the shares form a part of the annual revenue. He thinks the sale can be effected to the Bank itself, on terms satisfactory to both parties, and he recommends that course, as a public sale of so large an amount would not produce more than par value, and a sale under circumstances calculated to shake public confidence in the institution, must prove wholly abortive. In submitting this proposition he says "it is not intended its adoption shall be founded on any pledge for the renewal of the charter of the Bank;" he enters into an elaborate argument, however, to show the necessity of the Bank, and concludes by recommending the re chartering of the present institution, in the strongest terms.

The review of our financial situation, naturally leads to a consideration of the measures to be adopted in consequence of the payment of the debt. The expenditures now authorized will not require a revenue of more than $13 500,000. There are, however, several important matters requiring the aid of the government, which have been neglected heretofore, for the purpose of redeeming the debt; among those enumerated are certain necessary internal and external improvements, an increase of the pay of the Navy Officers, and particularly an increase of the salaries of Foreign Ministers. A revenue of fifteen millions, or about one dollar for each individual of the population would be adequate to the existing demands, and all the expenditures proposed.

The revenue has been drawn from three sources,—the imports, the Bank dividends, and the public lands. By the sale of the Bank stock, as recommended, one of these sources would be stopped. It is recommended, also to sell the whole of the lands to the States in which they lie, at a fair price, a measure which, it is supposed, would be satisfactory to the states themselves, while the amount received for them might be equitably apportioned agreeably to the terms of the cession. Supposing the public lands to be dispensed with, the duties on imports are the only-remaining source of revenue, and upon this point we quote the words of the Report.

The propriety of reasonably protecting the Domestic Industry is fully conceded; but it is believed it would neither require nor justify the raising of a larger amount of revenue than may be necessary to defray the expenses of government.

If it could be shewn that the laber and capital of the United States required greater aid to shield them from the injurious regulations of foreign States, sound policy would rather recommend a system of bounties, by which the duties collected from imports might be directly applied to the objects to be cherished than the accumulation of money in the Treasury. No such necessity, however, is supposed to exist.

To distribute the duties in such a manner, as far as that may be practicable, as to encourage and protect the labor of the people of the United States from the advantages of superior skill and capital and the rival preferences of foreign countries, to cherish and preserve those manufactures which have grown up under our own legislation which contribute to the national wealth, and are essential to our independence and safety, to the defence of the country, the supply of its necessary wants, and to the general prosperity, is considered to be an indispensible duty. The vast amount of property employed in the northern, western, and middle portion of the Union, upon the faith of our own system of laws, and on which the interests of every branch of our industry are involved could not be immediately abandoned without the most ruinous consequences.

The various opinions by which the people of the United States are divided upon this subject, concern the peace and harmony of the country, and recommend an adjustment on practicable principles, rather than with reference to any abstract doctrines of political economy.

The proposed action of Congress will be directed to introduce or countenance for the first time the adaptation of duties for revenue to the protection of American labor and capital. The origin of that lies at the foundation of the government; and, taking root in the act of July, 1789, it has since increased, and spread over our whole legislation, has quickened each branch of industry, and affected most of the important relations of the community. That it may have gone beyond the proper standard, and that the present crisis requires that it should be confined within reasonable limits will not be denied. It ought to be remarked, however, that the amount of the revenue has not at any time exceeded the authorized objects of expenditure; and, that in preserving such an equality in future, justice to every portion of the community requires that it should be accomplished without uprooting those great interests which have been providently planted and carefully nourished.

If the amount of expenditure be regulated by an enlightened economy, and the aggregate of duties levied on imports be neither extravagant nor oppressive to the consumers, it is deemed to be comparatively unimportant whether it be collected from many or few articles of importation. It could only become material by causing the duties to bear unequally upon particular classes. It might not be practicable, however, in such a community as ours, & in distributing the duties with any reference whatever to the protection of labor, altogether to avoid that inconvenience.—So much of the inconvenience as may be unavoidable might be temporarily submitted to for the sake of the national advantages it would ultimately confer.—It may be expected also, that the poorer classes, so far as such inequality would affect them, will be generally indemnified by the increased activity given to profitable modes of employment.

Happily for the United States, the sum to which it is now proposed to limit the revenue, is not likely to be oppressive on any class even according to the present numbers of the American population. It is also to be observed, that, relatively both to population and the means of the consumption, it would annually diminish; while the cheapening of transportation by the means of the rapidly increasing facilities of intercourse would constantly tend to equalize prices and diffuse the profits and labor.

The objects more particularly requiring the aid of the existing duties upon the principles of this report are believed to be wool, wollens, cotton, iron, hemp, and sugar, as comprehending the articles in which the agricultural and manufacturing industry are particularly interested.

Upon these articles, the average collected in the years 1829 and 1[illegible] amounted to 8,949 393, as is shew[illegible] the annexed statement.

These duties could not be mate[illegible] changed at present, without the [illegible] already deprecated. No objecti[illegible] perceived however, to such gradua[illegible] duction of them in future as may [illegible] draw the aid thus afforded, as the gr[illegible] and stability of our manufactures [illegible] enable them to dispense with i[illegible] such a degree at least as will, wit[illegible] aid of an increase of population an[illegible] means of consumption, still leave a[illegible] enue adequate to the expenditures [illegible] until what may be withdrawn from [illegible] may be levied on other articles [illegible] may be found to admit of it.

In providing for either sum, th[illegible] ties may be advantageously ret[illegible] upon these articles of luxury, or [illegible] are principally consumed by the we[illegible] ier classes, or upon those not abun[illegible] ly produced in the United States, in [illegible] ference to others. The effect [illegible] would be to countervail to the p[illegible] classes, by cheapening their ge[illegible] supply, the higher duties on othe[illegible] ticles. At the same time the dutie[illegible] be removed from such raw materi[illegible] will admit of it without detriment t[illegible] agriculture: whereby the manufac[illegible] would be enabled to sell cheaper [illegible] also, the sooner to dispense with a[illegible] of the duties which may be at pr[illegible] retained for their protection. [illegible] amount of duty upon a raw mater[illegible] to its extent, an injury to the ma[illegible] tures, requiring further counterv[illegible] protection against our own rather [illegible] foreign regulations, and is only to b[illegible] tified by the paramount interests [illegible] riculture. In that case it woul[illegible] serve consideration, whether th[illegible] couragement of an object of agric[illegible] might not be more properly reco[illegible] with the encouragement of the [illegible] facture, and with greater equality [illegible] gards other interests, by bounties [illegible] than by a duty on the raw material.

While presenting these views [illegible] burthens to which the interests of [illegible] gation have been subjected by the [illegible] ing duties on articles necessary in [illegible] building, have not been overlo[illegible] and, while while equitably adj[illegible] other interests, this may require [illegible] the legislature particular attention. [illegible] great importance, both of our f[illegible] and coasting navigation to the co[illegible] and to those interests now requir[illegible] be cherished, cannot be doubted. [illegible] the competition which it is oblig[illegible] maintain with the commerce o[illegible] world, every where the object o[illegible] culiar aid, it would seem to dema[illegible] the Government a liberal support [illegible] is believed that the expenses of bu[illegible] and fitting out vessels of every de[illegible] tion, including steam boats, are i[illegible] ously increased by the present d[illegible] and that a drawback of a large port[illegible] not the whole, of the duty on all t[illegible] ticles composed of iron, hemp, fl[illegible] cotton whether of foreign or do[illegible] production used in their constructi[illegible] equipment, might be authorized, [illegible] proper safeguards, with obvious, a[illegible] tage to other interests, and withou[illegible] terial detriment to the revenue.

The last subject noticed in this Re[illegible] is the inefficiency of the law of the [illegible] session, in relation to Insolvent de[illegible] to the government. It is stated th[illegible] seven hundred and eighty one mil[illegible] secured for duties previous to the [illegible] of September last, the whole loss m[illegible] estimated at less than six millions; [illegible] and this has involved the ruin o[illegible] principal and sureties on the bond. [illegible] is recommended that the debtors, w[illegible] there is no fraud, should be release[illegible] tirely; or at least that power shoul[illegible] lodged in the Department to inquir[illegible] the facts.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Navy Report is a very plain ac[illegible] of our Naval Affairs. Its details ar[illegible] particularly interesting, and on acco[illegible] its brevity, we copy the following ab[illegible] of the Secretary's Report:—

The naval force in commissio[illegible] consisted of 6 frigates, 11 sloops of [illegible] and 7 schooners. The force abroa[illegible] been divided between the Medit[illegible] nean, West Indies, Brazil, and [illegible] Pacific. From the first station, the J[illegible] Constellation, and Fairfield have ret[illegible] ed; and the John Adams added the[illegible] An increase of this force is recomme[illegible] The Brazilian station has afforded [illegible] active employment to the squa[illegible] stationed there; and nothing has di[illegible] bed our navigation there save a "re[illegible] and, it is believed unprecedented c[illegible] to the Falkland Islands. The fo[illegible] that region will be strengthened. [illegible] construction of the two Dry Doc[illegible] nearly completed. The expendit[illegible] on each have been about $500,000.

In the measures recommended by [illegible] predecessors, of discontinuing certai[illegible] the old and establishing certain [illegible] Navy Yards, he does not concur. [illegible] erection of rope walks in some of [illegible] Navy Yards is recommended. [illegible] vessels housed are in very perfect st[illegible] The money expended for timbers [illegible] stores for the gradual increase of [illegible] Navy, now in desposite is over a mil[illegible] and a half; for the gradual improvem[illegible] is a half a million: the amount of pr[illegible] erty on hand for repairs is almo[illegible]

million; the ordnance, provisions, &c. amount to upwards of a million and a half more. For the preservation of live oak the sea board between St. Mary's and the Sabine has been divided into 7 districts, with an agent in each, and 3 small vessels stationed on the coast. Appropriations for iron tanks in our vessels, and for steam batteries are recommended; and also improvements in regard to the instruction of young officers: the emoluments of sailing masters, and the wages of carpenters, and sail makers, gunners and boatswains. No difficulty has been experienced in procuring men for the service. The general appropriation for the suppression of the slave trade has had but small demands upon it.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Secretary of War, on the operation of his Department for the past year, is highly interesting, but we have only room for the following abstract:—

The Secretary states in his Report, that the desertions in the Army continue to be extremely frequent, and that the number in the course of the present year, will not fall short of 1450. He proposes as a measure likely to diminish the frequency of desertions, an increase in the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army, which he considers at present inadequate, particularly that of non-commissioned officers. He recommends, that the practice of making ardent spirits a part of the ration for the army should be discontinued, and that a full equivalent should be given in other articles. He also recommends the appointment of chaplains, at such of the garrisons as are of sufficient strength to make it proper.

Of the Military Academy it is stated, that of 660 students who have entered the Army, only 13 have been dismissed.

A considerable portion of the Report is devoted to a consideration of our Indian Affairs, and the subject is both ably and eloquently treated by the Secretary.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Post-Master General exhibits a very favorable state of affairs in his Department.

The receipts for the year, ending on the first of July last, were $1,997,811 54 cts.—The expenditures for the same period, were 1,935,559 36; Excess of revenue for the year, $62,252 18 cts.

The surplus revenue on the first of July last, including the balance of the preceding year, was $210,412 89.

The increase of postages, over the last year, amounted to $147,225 44.

During this year, also, the new contracts made an annual increase of the transportation of the mail of 968,702 miles. The whole annual transportation is now equal to 15,468,692 miles.

CONVENTION.—Monday last, was the day appointed for the meeting of the Clay Convention, in Baltimore. The National Intelligencer of Saturday, says:—"The very severe and unexampled weather which has prevailed for two weeks past, and grows daily more instead of less severe, will retard, if it does not altogether prevent, the attendance of many of the Delegates."

ANTI-MASONRY.—The Legislative Committee continues its session from day to day, at Providence, in an examination of the charges made against the Masonic institutions.—The Committee will make a Report to the Legislature, at their session on the 2d Monday of Jan. next.

GEN. HARRISON.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 7th inst. contains a letter addressed to the Vice-President of the U. S. by Gen. Harrison, in which he opposes the principles offered by Mr. Calhoun, in his remarks against the Tariff.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of this State met at Tuscaloosa on the 24th ult. The Acting Governor, Samuel B. Moore, opposes the U. S. Bank, and expresses the opinion that the Tariff duties on imports are unconstitutional.

INFLUENZA.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, states, that the influenza was so prevalent among the members of Congress, that it was difficult to transact business on the 7th inst.

The National Gazette of Monday last, states, that Mr. Webster had left that city for Washington, though not perfectly recovered from the violent attack of the Influenza.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—The Philadelphia *Friend* of the 10th inst. says:—

The suit commenced by Friends of the monthly meeting of Philadelphia, for the southern district, to recover the possession of the lot on Orange street which has been withheld from them by the Hicksites for three years, to the great disadvantantage of that meeting, has lately been terminated without trial, by the defendants in the case voluntarily confessing judgment, paying the costs, and surrendering the possession of the lot to Friends.

The month of December, thus far, according to the New-York Daily Advertiser, has been colder than in any year since 1786.

THE WEATHER.—Since the commencement of the month, the weather has been very cold, the therm. ranging from 12 to 15 deg. above 0; our oldest citizens do not recollect so severe, and early commencement, of winter.

Our Harbor and Bay has not been in the least obstructed by ice, and the Steam-Boats continue to run to Providence.

Our mail papers of last evening, notice the severe weather for ten days past.—From the Boston papers of Yesterday, we copy the following:—

THE WEATHER.—The papers from all quarters, says the Evening Post come to us loaded with complaints of the coldness of the weather, and of the quantity of snow that has fallen. In Maine the whole country is covered for depth of six or eight inches with snow; the Virginia papers speak of snow storm in that state; and in Ohio the snow drifts were so deep that passengers have in some instances been compelled to leave the road, and wait in the way taverns for a better state of things. At Montreal and Quebeck the thermometer at the last accounts was below zero; and at Kingston, the weather has been very cold, and the country lies buried under a deep snow.

At Albany on Thursday morning week, the thermometer stood at 3 deg. below zero; at 6 o'clock, on Friday, at zero, and on Saturday, at the same hour, at 3 deg below zero.

The Salem Register of yesterday says:—"The greater part of our harbor is one solid sheet of ice—skaters now have a fine opportunity for amusement. Many of our oldest citizens affirm that this is the first season within their recollection in which the harbor has been closed so early."

The Northampton Courier says—"The severity of the season, thus far, exceeds the recollection of many of our oldest inhabitants; almost every morning of last week found the thermometer six or eight degrees below 0, and it has risen on some days, but little above that point."

A LARGE GRANARY.—The Southern Patriot mentions an extensive establishment for the reception of grain, which has just been completed by Messrs O. & S. Mills, of Charleston, S. C. The large range of buildings at the corner of East Bay and Chisolm's wharf, known by the name of the Old Custom House Stores, having been recently purchased by these gentlemen, they have fitted them up for the reception of grain, besides adopting an important improvement in its conveyance to any requisite height by means of elevators, which must be attended by a great saving of labor. The grain, after being deposited in two of the basement rooms, is carried by machinery to the different parts of the building, at any desired elevation, and from room to room, or down, as required. The quantity of grain that admits of being carried to the fourth story of the building, is 13,000 bushels in 10 hours. The structure is 150 feet in length, and 12 in width, and will in future be designated as "The Carolina Row."—Mr. I. S Bailey, formerly of Middletown, (R. I.) is a joint proprietor in the above establishment.

The interesting question of the removal of the free people of color from Virginia, has been very earnestly taken up in the Legislature of that State.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Albany Daily Advertiser states, contracts have been made to build, next season, three hundred houses in the 6th ward of that city. All this stir arises from the circumstance that a branch of the rail road terminates at that spot.

The amount of money received for sales of public lands in Michigan, this year, is $360,000.

The different Insurance Companies of Philadelphia, have fitted out the pilot boat Wm. Price, with provisions, canvass, rigging, clothing and men, to cruise off the coast, and supply vessels in distress.

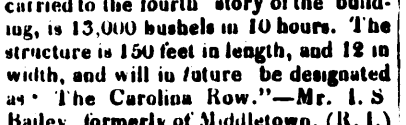
Gen. Barnard, of Pennsylvania, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.

It appears from the official canvass that one hundred thousand anti-masonic votes were taken in the State of New-York at the recent election.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, AND R. ISLAND AND NEW-YORK.

STEAM-BOAT ARRANGEMENTS FOR *DEC'R.*

Fare from Newport $7,—Meals included.



THE BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. R S. Bunker will leave Providence at 12 M. on Saturday, Dec. 17, Thursday 22d, Tuesday 27th, Saturday 31st,—And New-York, at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, Dec. 20th, Saturday 24th, and Thursday 29th.

The BOSTON, Capt. Wm. Comstock, will leave Providence at 12o'clock M. on Tuesday Dec. 20th, Saturday 24th, and Thursday 29th,—Leaves New-York at 3 P M. on Saturday, Dec. 17th, Thursday, 22d, Tuesday 27th, Saturday, 31st.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

December 17, 1831.

POSTSCRIPT

The Steam-Packet Benj. Franklin, Cap Bunker, arrived this morning in 14 hours from New-York, and we received the Commercial Advertiser of last evening. It contains a full report of the proceeding of the National Republican Convention at Baltimore, which met on Tuesday last.—Hon. James Barbour, of Virginia, was unanimously chosen President, and Messrs. Tillinghast, of Rhode-Island, and Bacon, of Ohio, Secretaries.—One hundred and fifty six delegates were present.

On motion of Mr. Livingston, of New-York, HENRY CLAY was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and a delegation of one member from each State, was appointed to notify Mr. Clay of the nomination made.

On Wednesday, the committee reported Mr. Clay's answer to their letter, in which he accepts of the nomination offered.

Dr. M'Nairy, of Tennessee then nominated JOHN SERGEANT, of Pennsylvania, for the office of Vice-President, but a vote was not taken, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

In Congress, on Monday and Tuesday last, the Speaker appointed the several standing committees.—On Tuesday, an interesting debate took place in the House, on the memorials for French spoliations prior to 1800.

FOREIGN NEWS.—London dates to Nov. 2d, have been received at New-York. The Times of the 2d says, that a great riot had taken place in the City of Bristol, in consequence of the rejection of the Reform Bill—Four or 500 of the rioters are said to have been cut down by the military, or to have otherwise perished.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, Dec 12*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle)

At Market this day, 856 Beef Cattle; 526 Stores, 1100 Sheep, and 2040 Swine.—About 1000 swine, have been before reported.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—The best qualities (market cattle) sold a little higher, but barrelling Cattle were not in so great demand, and were taken at rather less. We shall quote for extra $5 25 a 5 33, prime $5, good 4 62 a 4 88, thin $3 a 4 37; we noticed one or two yoke taken at $5 50.

Barrelling Cattle.—The barrellers were unwilling to pay last week's prices; some cattle were purchased at less. We quote for mess $4 a 4 25, No. 1, $3 50 a $3 75.

Stores.—Many sales effected at former high prices.

Working Oxen.—We noticed sales at $55, 59, 60, 72, 75, and $90.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were effected at $18, 21, 25, 26, 28, and $40.

Sheep.—Dull; sales were effected for lots at $1 75, 1 84, 1 94, 2 17, and $2 25—Some beautiful wethers were at market but not sold.

Swine—Market completely "glutted." We have reported some of them from four to six times. About 150 only were sold this day.—We noticed one lot of 30 selected barrow shoats at 4 1-4 cts.; one lot of 10 selected at 4c. At retail, 3 1-2 a 4 for sows, 4 1-2 a 5 for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Dec. 12,—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 60 to 65 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 58 to 62; 1-2 do. 50 to 53; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 60 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 60; 2d do. 42 to 45; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 48 to 50 cts. per lb.

MARRIED,

At Pawtuxet on the 4th inst. Mr. William Horsewell of this town, to Miss Charlotte Rhodes, daughter of the late Capt. Charles Rhodes, of Pawtuxet.

DIED,

In this Town on Sunday last, Mr. William Pullen, aged 66 years.

On Tuesday last Mrs. Martha Buckmaster, widow of Capt. George Buckmaster, aged 87 years. And on Wednesday morning, Miss Abby Waldron, aged 63 years.—They were sisters, and had lived together for many years previous to their death. Their exemplary piety and amiability of character, endeared them to a numerous circle of friends, who deeply lament their loss.

On Wednesday last, Anna Lawton, wife of John Lawton, aged 80 years—a member of the Society of Friends.

On Monday last, Thomas J. son of Mr. Thomas J. Potter, aged 3 years—William M. son of Mr. Edward Austin, aged 9 months.

At Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. John M. Breese, formerly of this town, aged 54 years.

At Providence on Monday last Capt. Joseph Potter, aged 91 years.—On Tuesday, Miss Nancy Allen, widow of Gabriel Allen, Esq aged 74 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. DECEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
17 Saturday,	7 31	4 39	6 28	5 12
18 Sunday,	7 31	4 39	7 29	6 24
19 Monday,	7 31	4 29	8 32	rises
20 Tuesday,	7 32	4 28	9 34	6 24
21 Wednesday,	7 32	4 28	10 33	7 41
22 Thursday,	7 32	4 28	11 28	8 50
23 Friday,	7 32	4 28	morn.	9 58

Full Moon, 19th day, 0h. 25m. in Morning.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Saturday, Dec. 10.—Sch'r Morning-Star Nickerson, 19 days from Wilmington bound to Boston, having experienced severe weather on the coast—On Thursday last, 20 miles s. w. from Nantucket S. shoal, spoke schr Jarvis Brown & Co. Fowler, from Elizabeth City for this port.

Sloops Julia Ann, and Omega, from Nantucket for Providence.

Sunday, Dec. 11.—Schr Minos, Price, 22 days from Rum Key, with 2800 bushels salt, to G. Engs.—Left no American vessels.—Nov. 21st, lat. 30, long. 74, spoke Brig Osprey from Turks-Island for New-London; Dec. 1st, lat. 37, long. 68, spoke schr Magnolia of Salem, from Wilmington for Philadelphia, in distress, having lost nearly all her sails, and been without a light or fire for 8 days; the capt. and crew requested to be taken off, but the gale at the time was so severe, could render no assistance, and next morning lost sight of her.—Dec. 4th, passed a Schr from Glocester, Mass. for New-York, who informed that they had taken a crew off the wreck of a Schr in the Gulf Stream; understood her name to be the Chilo; Dec. 8th, lat. 40, long. 68 52, spoke brig Agenora, 24 hours from Boston; from 7th to 9th inst. passed great quantities of lumber.

Sch'r Abigail, Norris, 22 days from Alexandria for Boston—in the late gales, lost the main boom, and threw over the deck load.

Sch'rs Crown, Baker; and Samuel, Baker from Boston; Boston, Nickerson, from do. for Fall-River.

Monday, Dec. 12.—Brig Laurel, of New-Haven, from Block-Island, where she went ashore in the snow storm of the 3d inst. on her passage from Turks-Island, as mentioned in our last.—Of her cargo of 5000 bushels salt, 2000 bushels were saved, and the brig got off without damage.

Brig Clio, Little, 8 days from Bath for New-Haven.

Sch'r Galaxy, Sylvester, from Bath for Fall-River, 12 days—experienced heavy gales from the 4th to the 6th inst. and lost the deck load of lumber.—Dec. 8th, lat. 39 20, long. 69 30, spoke Schr Three Sisters from Bay of Mexico for New-York, had taken off the crew from the wreck of the brig Ontario of Portland; Dec. 10th, lat. 40, long. 72, passed the wreck of a Schr about 50 tons, appeared to have a double name, could only see the letters OHN; had yellow mouldings and painted black; her mainsail and boom was hanging along side.

Tuesday, Dec. 13.—Sloop Three Brothers Gladding, from New-York.

Wednesday, Dec. 14.—Brig Fame, Vinson, 19 days from Matanzas for Providence—Left Nov. 24th, Brig Pharos, Smith, of New-York, waiting freight; — Story, for Boston, loading; Blakely, Lewis, for Portland, do.; schr Lexington, for St. Johns, Florida, in 2 days.—Nov. 26th, off Matecumbe Key, passed Brig Alto of Boston, steering w.—The Fame has experienced severe weather on the coast.

Friday, Dec. 16.—Sch'r Jarvis Brown, & Co Fowler, from Newbern, having in the late gales lost part of the deck load, &c.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Fulcrum, Stickney, New York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Arrived at New-York on Wednesday, Brig Eagle, Browning, from Demarara.

At Rio Grande, Brig Columbus, loading for New-York.

Sch'r Mary Ann, of Boston, from Philadelphia for Newport, was spoken Nov. 27th, lat. 39, long. 71, with loss of head of the foremast, and 50 tons coal off deck.

GRANITE.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th January next, for the delivery at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of

2000 perches of GRANITE

These stones must be of large size and durable quality, and split out with good beds and faces. A sample which will be referred to in all inspections, may be seen at the Fort. They are to be delivered on one of the wharfs at the Fort, between the 1st day of March and the 31st day of Dec. 1832.

Proposals will be received for any part of the above quantity, not less than 500 perches

All communications touching this subject, to be addressed to Brevet Col. Joseph G. Totten, U. S. Engineers, Newport, R. I.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, *Lt. Col. Engrs.*
Brevet Col.

Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, December 12, 1831.

☞ The publishers of the New-Bedford, Taunton and Fall-River. (Mass.) papers; of the Providence Patriot, American, and Republican Herald; Warren Star; and of the Stonington, New-London, Middletown, and Hartford, (Conn.) papers, will please give the above four insertions, and forward their accounts.

BRICKS WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th January next, for the supply at Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. of

1,000,000 common Bricks

These Bricks must be cast in moulds of such size as to average when burned, eight inches by four inches by two and a half inches. They must be of the best quality of Merchantable Bricks. The proportion of salmon, or pale bricks, must not exceed one eighth of the whole, and no soft or very pale bricks will be received. The proportion of arch bricks must not exceed one eighth of the whole, and none of these that are much warped will be received. The proportion of broken bricks must not exceed two per cent. At least 50,000 to be delivered by the 1st day of June next, and the remainder in the course of the Summer and Autumn of the year, at such periods as may suit the contractor—provided there be always on hand the supply requisite for the progress of the work.

Should any person desire to furnish the stated number of bricks, or a less number, of a size different from that given above, they will please to accompany their proposals with a statement of the length, breadth and thickness of a well burned brick of the kind they wish to supply.

Before forming the contract, a fair sample will be required, to be deposited in the Engineer office, at Fort Adams, which, should it prove satisfactory, will govern in the inspection of the several deliveries.

Payments will be made, if required, on each cargo duly inspected and received.

All communications touching this subject to be directed to Brevet Col. Joseph G. Totten, U. S. Engineers, Newport, R. I.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, *Lt. Col. Eng'rs.*
Brevet Col.

Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, R. I. December 12th, 1831.

☞ The publishers of the Warren R. I. Star of the Portland, Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Winegasset, Thomastown, Bangor, and Belfast, (Maine) papers; of the Portsmouth N. H. papers; Newburyport, Salem, Taunton, New-bedford and Fall-River (Mass) papers; Boston Patriot; Stonington, New-London, Middletown and Hartford (Ct) papers; of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, New-York American, Journal of Commerce; and of the Newburg papers; will please give the above notice four insertions, and forward their accounts.

AUCTIONS.

This Day,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction on STEVENS' *Wharf, for the benefit of all concerned.*

A Foresail, Square-sail and Topsail.

Also, A suit of Running Rigging, late belonging to the Schooner China, Capt. K. R. Smith.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Dec. 17.

DRY GOODS at Auction.

This Day,

At X o' clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the Store formerly occupied by SAMUEL BARKER, *in Thames Street, to close a concern.*

A LARGE quantity of DRY GOODS in lots to suit purchasers,—Consisting of Blue, Black, Olive and mix'd Broadclothe, Sattinets, Flannels, woolen Blankets, linen and cotton thread, buttons, Calicoes, and other articles.

ALSO, at 2 o'clock P. M.

One gilt Time Piece, warranted; One do. mahogany case; One Cooking Stove; two box Stoves; Knives and forks; some Furniture, two gold Watches, three silver do.; Clothing; and a Variety of other Goods, to satisfy a Debt.—Conditions at the Sale.

MILTON HALL, *Auc'r.*

At Private Sale,

20 Kegs of Goshen BUTTER; Cheese, Hams, dried Beef &c. &c.

Newport, Dec. 17.

On TUESDAY, Dec. 20th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction, on the premises, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

THE FARM on the south end of Jamestown, now and for many years improved by *Joseph N. Austin*, containing 274 Acres of Land, with a good two-story Dwelling-House, two barns, crib, &c.—The Farm is well walled, and under a high state of cultivation; has a valuable privilege of sea manure from a Beach situated about mid way on its east shore.—From its soil, convenience of tillage, &c. it is considered one of the best Farms in the State.

S. FOSTER GARDNER.

Newport, Dec. 9.

New Beef and Pork.

200 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do. PORK. 100 do Boston No. 3 Mackerell, 1500 bushels Southern CORN.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Dec. 17.

Connectic. Lottery. No. 4

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$20,000 high't prize

Tickets $8.—parts in proportion.

Maine St. Lot'ry. cla. 10,

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lot'ry. No. 34

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 17.

Connectic Lottery, No. 4

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$20,000 high't prize

25 Prizes of $1000.

Tickets $8—parts in proportion.

Maine St Lottery. cla 10,

DRAWS ON MONDAY

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2.—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lot'ry No. 34

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

Newport, Dec. 17.

LIST of Continued Number drawn in

Maine State Lottery class 5, ex.
2 58 35 31 56 18 3 34 6

Connecticut Lottery, No 33. ex.
33 12 13 32 32 11 23 59 31 2

R. I. Lottery, No. 28.
42 21 10 30 14 45 56 37

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers *a very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's
VEGETABLE PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr Benjamin's Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, further comment is esteemed unnecessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the recipe from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonary complaints which has ever been produced. price 50 cents per bottle. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, 29 Prince-street, Boston, *LEADER DAM*, who keeps constantly for sale the following articles of his own manufacture;—Cream of Amber, for removing Pimples and Freckles; Balm of Egypt for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; Patten's Pile Electuary and Ointment, an infallible remedy for the Piles; Anderson's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes; Galen's Ointment, and Galen's Restorative Elixir, a positive cure for all scrofulous complaints; Galen's Anti-Bilious Pills, the best article in the country to sweeten the breath, and free the stomach from bile; German Rheumatic Drops and Galen's Restorative Elixir, the only article yet known that would effectually cure the Rheumatism; Dr. Randall's Tooth Powder, the best article to preserve the teeth from decaying, & for whitening the teeth ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache Drops the first article that was ever tried with success in destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's Corn Plaister, that has cured more corns than all other articles used; Dr. Mitchell's Chilblain Salve, that was never known to fail, when applied according to the directions on the box; Dr. Galen's Anti Dyspeptic Pills which have cured more persons of that complaint, than all others ever offered to the public; Dr Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most excellent medicine for that complaint, now is the time to use it; Galen's Restorative Elixir, for weakness and general debility, has cured hundreds—it is one of the best medicines to cleanse the blood of humors that has ever been used, and is as good for many other complaints, [illegible] as others recommend for them [illegible] Ointment for the Itch, and for many other purposes, (see the label) is considered one of the most valuable articles in use; Dr. Jackson's [illegible] one of the best articles for Females in a weak and debilitated state of health that has ever been tried—it is used for the same purpose as the [illegible] Pills, and costs only one [illegible]—it is also used with great success in cases of Strangury and Gravel; Dr. [illegible] remedy for Worms has already [illegible] the public of its superior excellence [illegible] known for that complaint, as it destroys the pin worms and the tape worm; Dr. Reves's powders for the Liver complaint, is the only article known to have effectually cured [illegible] complaints; Prussian Wash [illegible] the hands—it entirely removes them without pain.

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. **R. R. HAZARD,** near the State-house. also for sale, by James Taylor, S. W. Vinson, and Dr. A. P. Moore, and by Joseph W. Ellis, Thames-Street, Newport.—J. Hadley, Portsmouth.—Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, Four Corners, in Tiverton.—J. P. Simmons, Bristol.—P. R. Reed & Co Fall River—and by druggists in New-Bedford, Taunton, &c.

May 28, 1831.

DR. REVES' VEGETABLE POWDERS,
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and enlightened public on his articles of Patent Medicines that he has issued, having a desire to continue his usefulness in the healing art, through the medium of the best of the faculty in other countries as well as this, is now induced to offer them these truly astonishing Vegetable Powders for the *LIVER COMPLAINT,* prepared from a private recipe from one of the first Physicians in the city of London. Mr. Dam obtained this recipe from a gentleman of New-York who went to London expressly to obtain the [illegible] this Physician cured him in three weeks after he arrived there, although his case was pronounced incurable by most of the faculty [illegible] York; he purchased the recipe, and [illegible] after he returned to New-York [illegible] of the same complaint, [illegible] physicians who, [illegible] had grown out as [illegible] as a man's hand. This statement no [illegible] who applied for [illegible] but would not pay the price required [illegible] Mr. Dam is [illegible] person who has a right to make [illegible] medicine in this country, and [illegible] signed by him to prevent [illegible] He can with confidence recommend [illegible] invaluable medicine, as [illegible] are afflicted with this disease in all parts of the country. The Proprietor has [illegible] this Medicine very low, in order to give every person an opportunity [illegible] For sale wholesale and retail [illegible] Prince-Street, Boston, by LEADER DAM. Price 50 Cents per Box.

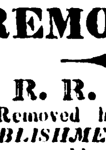
For sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House. Also, by JAMES TAYLOR, S. W. VINSON, and Dr. A. P. MOORE, and by J. W. Ellis [illegible] Job Durfee, and J. P. [illegible] Four Corners, Tiverton.—J. Hadley, Portsmouth; J. P. Simmons, Bristol; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-River—and by Druggists in Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.

May 20, 1831.

1200 bushels white
Southern CORN, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, Sept. 19.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD,
HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT  **MORTAR**

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A very extensive Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS

Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. &c.**

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

ALSO, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.

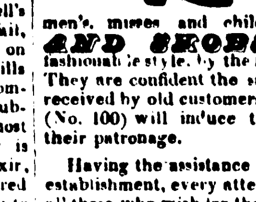
☞ Medicine Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.

Newport, May 14, 1831.

BOOTS & SHOES
CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER.
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS
Sign of the BIG BOOT,
100, *THAMES-STREET.*



HAVE just Returned, from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's ***BOOTS AND SHOES,*** in the most fashionable style, by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure, on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and isses Boots and Shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York, and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.

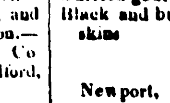
They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

Black and coloured Lastings,	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia Sheetings	Calf-skins
No. 2 & 3 Ribbons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Black & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
Silk and cotton boot cord	Sheep do. do.
	Lining skins
Boot Webbing	
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do. do.	Sponge do.
Grain'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
Black and buff buckskins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.

Newport, April 30.

WANTED Immediately



TWO or Three Journeymen Shoemakers, for Men's work.—Apply to DAVIS & POTTER.

Newport, Sept. 24.

AT A TOWN-MEETING.
Holden at the State-House, June 7th, 1831

VOTED, That the Collector of Taxes be and he is hereby authorized to allow one-half of one per cent per month, to all those who pay the full amount of their Taxes previous to the 1st of April, 1832, to commence at the time the Tax shall be assessed and ready for payment, under the regulations that have been or may be passed at this Meeting; no allowance to be made in the estimation of interest for the odd days.—*Also voted,* That the law governing the Collection of Taxes be strictly enforced against all those who shall neglect the payment of their Taxes within the time specified.

A true Copy;—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Town-Clerk.*

TAX, FOR 1831

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted, to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.
Newport, Oct. 20, 1831.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

William Ennis, Esq.

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

DAVID KING,
BENJAMIN H. TISDALE. } *Execut'rs*

Newport, May 28.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

E F. NEWTON,
Has Just Returned from BOSTON, AND WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

18 CASES of Seasonable DRY GOODS, consisting of the most desirable selection ever offered in town. Purchasers are invited to look!!

Newport, Saturday, Oct. 1st.

REMOVAL.

Samuel Barker,
HAS Removed two doors South, to the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. V. Allen.

Newport, Nov. 5.

NEW STAND.

THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much admired bronze and chequer'd French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion Lasts, made by Mr. Coit, of N York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of Blacking, &c. &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.
Newport, April 23.

Retailing Molasses.

150 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES, for Sale by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

ALSO, A few pieces of best Russia Duck

Newport, Oct. 8.

Pure Sperm OIL!

I Will Sell from One to Fifty Bbls. pure SPERM OIL, fall strained, and should it not prove as warranted, will take it back and pay all expences.—**200** Gallons refined Whale Oil, in Tierces & bbls.—Sperm Candles, &c.—For Sale, for Cash, or on time, by

JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Oct. 1.

GOFF'S PATENT STOVE
For Cooking with Anthracite COAL,

THERE has hitherto been no Stove invented applicable to the use of Anthracite Coal with success in the operations of Cooking; they have all possessed the fault of imparting a scorching and too partial heat to the Oven; this disadvantage however, is entirely obviated in the one now offered to the public, by means of a revolving cylindrical Oven.

The Inventor has had one of them in use for two years, with great success, which has been inspected by many scientific persons, who have pronounced it to be the most complete and ingenous article of the kind, ever submitted to the attention of the public.—They may be viewed at the Work-shop of Mr. Chris. Sweet, on Gyles' Wharf, and after Tuesday next, in operation at the House of the Subscriber in Franklin street, between the hours of 11 and 12.

THO'S EVANS.
Newport, Nov. 12.

Farms to Let.

THE Subscriber having several **FARMS** in the District of Abbeville, situated in the upper part of the State of South-Carolina; the Leases of which expire on the 1st of Jan. next, will give encouragement to industrious Families, or to a number of sober, steady and active Young Men, accustomed to Farming, to settle there.

The FARMS are of the first quality of so producing the best Upland Cotton, Tobacco Indian Corn, Wheat, and other kinds of small grain; are under good cultivation, well watered and well fenced, and the Buildings and other improvements thereon eligible — The Climate similar to that of the Northern States, is healthy; the population numerous; the roads in general good; and the Lands not distant from Hamburg and Augusta, both places always ready money markets for the produce of that section of the Country.

For further particulars, apply to Francis Henderson, jun. Esq. Abbeville Court House South-Carolina, or to

FRANCIS HENDERSON.
Newport (R. I.) August 20, 1831.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber, at the Stand lately occupied by John H. Taylor & Brother, Nos. 8 and 9, Steeple-street, offers for sale, a complete Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c. of good quality and at fair prices. He will continue the manufacture of Ink, Ink Powder, Blacking, Lemon Syrup, Soda Powders, Rochelle do. &c. as usual.

JOHN H. TAYLOR.
Providence, Oct, 20.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, Thames-Street,
Has Just Received from New-York,

AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashoinable colours and patterns, suitable to the approaching Season.

ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks and Cravats; extra Beaver, and Buckskin Gloves; random Hose; Wash-leather Jackets and Skins, &c &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.

Newport, Oct. 22.

Sugar & Wines.

25 boxes super Brown Sugar
10 Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE,
10 do. sweet and Dry Malaga Do.
Just Received and for Sale low, by
S. NEWTON,
No. 150, Thames-Street.
Newport, Sept. 17.

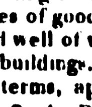
Wm. S. Vose,
Respectfully informs the Inhabitants and Visitors of NEWPORT.

THAT at his Old Stand, No. 124, Thames-Street, he keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of *CONFECTIONARY.*—Also Soda, Ice Creams, and Restorative Beer & Mead.

Vose's Restorative has been pronounced by all that ever drank of it to surpass any thing of the kind ever offered in this town; those who doubt it, have only to bring 2 cents, and try a tumbler.—Families can be supplied for only 50 cents per dozen.

Newport, June 23.

For Sale,



THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by *Joseph Fish* — It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling-House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
W. T. POTTER. } *Joseph Fish.*
Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 5, 1831

WHEREAS the final Administration Account on Estate of William Crooke, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented for examination, and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Jan. next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estates, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 5, 1831.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of GEORGE CLARKE, late of Newport, dec It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Jan. next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND. *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Nov. 21.

WHEREAS application was this day made to this Court for a Guardian to be appointed on the Persons and Estates of George Brownell and James Brownell, minor children of Joseph Brownell, late of said Middletown: deceased.- It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown on the 3d Monday of Dec. next, at 1 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard.

By Order
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of *CHARLES SLOCUM*, Esq. late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective places of abode until the 14th day of May next, and will also meet to receive said claims at the house of Oliver D. Greene, in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Mondays of April and May next, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Thomas Cory, jun. }
John Cross, } *Commiss'rs*
Parker Hall, 1st. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARK A. SLOCUM, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, Nov. 14, 1831

WANTED Immediately,

A Smart and intelligent Lad, 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, in a neighbouring Town.—To such a one, good encouragement will be given, and no other need apply.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Nov. 5.

J. L. CLARK'
EXCHANGE,—168 Broadw.
Three Doors below Maiden-La

THE above Establishment has re gone into operation. Frequently e encing the many inconveniences that str are subject to in transacting their busi this place, often in want of the convenien writing apparatus, and the means of asc ing the different locations, &c. which the be in pursuit of about the City and vicin have taken the liberty to give the pu general invitation to consider themsel home with me, while they remain in the All the principal city papers, together most of the New-England, and the pr Southern and Western; and a fair asso of foreign papers are conveniently arran the accommodation of the public. Any cintions, or any business that may fall line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, attended to with fidelity, punctuality a patch.

Any Commissions with which my may favor me, will be complied with full letter of their instructions. Please

J. L. CLARI
168, Broadway, New-York, or at the co Union Buildings. Prov de
Providence, June 15

Beef, Flour, &

150 Bbls. of B Mess No. BEEF.—50 do. C
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and Balti FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cumz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No, Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffe
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYE
Newport, March 19.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Publis L. A. GODEY & Co Philadelp The Work is issued in numbers on the every month, printed on fine paper and new type.

Every number will contain a piece o on copper plate engraving, and at leas wood cuts, and every three months, a c plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars pe payable in advance. A new volume just commenced, persons wishing to sub are requested to call and leave their na

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March 12, 1831.

Administrator's Notic

THE Subscriber having been appoi Administrator on the Estate of *JAMES EASTON*, late of Newport, he therefore requests all persons inde to said Estate, to present their claims settlement, and those indebted, to m immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'*
Newport, Nov. 7, 1831.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber hereby gives no that he has been duly appoi and taken upon himself the trust of ministrator on the Estate of

THOMAS POTTER,

late of Portsmouth, dec. by giving b as the law directs. He therefore quests all persons having any dema on said Estate, to present the same settlement; and all indebted, to m immediate payment to

THOMAS POTTER, *Adm'r*
Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1831.

AT the Court of Probate held in Town on the first Monday of Se inst. Wm. S. Nichols, Administrator the Estate of JOHN SLOCUM, moved said Court that the report of Cla examined and allowed against said be referred back to said Commissioners The motion was sustained, and nine mon rom said first Monday in Sept. were allo ed the creditors of said Slocum to pres and prove their claims.— We will there attend at the Office of H. Y. Cranston, the first, second and third Mondays in 1832, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purp aforesaid.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON }
ROBERT P. LEE, } *Com*
JOHN WILLIAMS, jun. }
Newport, Sept. 22, 1831.